(iv) of rule 4 read with clause (iii) of rule 15 of the Rules and Regulations of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad, this House do proceed to elect in such manner as the Chairman may direct, one member from among the members of the House to be a member of the General Council of the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad."

The question was put and the motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shall we take up the statement of the Government Business before we go to Special Mentions?

HON'BLE MEMBERS: Yes.

ANNOUNCEMENT RE. GOVERNMENT BUSINESS DURING THE REMAINING PART OF THE SESSION

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (RAJYA SABHA) (SHRI SITARAM KESRI): With your permission Sir, I rise to announce that Government Business in this House during the remaining part of the session, will consist of:

1. Consideration and return of the Finance Bill, 1986, as passed by Lok Sabha.

2. Consideration and passing of the Muslim Women (Protection of Rights on Divorce) Bill, 1986, as passed by Lok Sabha.

3. Consideration and return of the Tea (Amendment) Bill, 1986, as passed by Lok Sabha.

4. Discussion on the Resolution seeking approval of the draft Ministers' (Allowances, Medical Treatment and Other Privileges) Amendment Rules, 1986.

5. Consideration and passing of the following Bills, as passed by the Lok Sabha:—

   (a) The Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund (Repeal) Bill, 1986.

   (b) The Swadeshi Cotton Mills Company Limited (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Bill, 1986.

6. Discussion on the Resolution seeking approval of the New Education Policy.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now special mentions. Shri R. Ramakrishnan.

REFERENCE TO THE PROPOSED CLOSURE OF I.D.P.L. SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS PLANT AT MADRAS

SHRI R. RAMAKRISHNAN (Tamil Nadu): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for allowing me to bring to the notice of the Govermnent the imminent closure of the IDPL Surgical Instruments Plant at Madras. As you are aware, this plant was started in 1966 and this was supposed to make about 2.5 million pieces of principal surgical instruments. But even in the first year it came into trouble, being able to market only 15,000 of the instruments it produced and more than two lakh instruments that it produced were lying idle. Then the Soviet Union came to our rescue. But ever since then it has been a sordid tale of some trouble or the other, and today, as you know, IDPL is one of the sick public sector units in the country. The IDPL, you will be shocked to know has accumulated losses to the extent of Rs. 143 crores and its net worth is almost minus now. If this is the way the public sector is going to be run, then woe unto this country. The IDPL was started as the largest bulk drug manufacturing unit in Asia, and special formulations and special techno-